## CONTRACTORS STIRRED UP

TEREMENT DENIALS THAT THE TAILORS HAVE WON.

#### Contractors Report that the Tattors Are About to Make Them Trouble and Police Are Stationed at Their Headquarters.

There was a grotesque change in the situation yesterday in the strike of the Brotherhood of Tailors, which has now lasted a week and is believed to be nearing an end with the strikers as vinners. Hitherto all the excitement centred in and around Waihaila Hall and other headquarters of the strikers. Yesterday morning it shifted to 200 East Broadway, the headquarters of the contractors' association.

Here the presence all day of several policemen from the Madison street police station caused a sensation in the neighborhood. Capt. Grant of the Madison street police station had been asked for police protection the night before on the alleged supposition that the strikers would try

to make disturbances. Everything that the strikers said yesterday the contractors contradicted.

As to the number of contractors who have actually yielded the men have their contracts

to base their statements on.

Secretary Witkowski again denied yesterday that there was any break in the ranks of the contractors' association. It was stronger than ever, he said, and was gaining new members every day. He also said that he had not sent for any policemen.

There was still a steady stream of contractors with their bondsmen going to 412 Grand street yesterday morning to sign contracts and give bonds, but as it was the Hebrew Sabbath there was not the rush of the two previous days, until after sundown, when a large number of contractors signed in order to be ready to open their shops to-day.

Among those who signed contracts was Abraham Weinstein of 53 Pike street, who is the employer of Minnie Rosen, one of the three leaders of the women strikers.

Last evening, according to the strikers, 400 employers had yielded in all, and that means, they say, that nearly 8,000 strikers will go back to work to-day in this city, Brooklyn, and New ark, besides the Lithuanian tailors who struck and the overcost and sack cost makers, who have also won their strike.

B. Witkowski of the Contractors' Association and Meyer Schoenfeld had conferences with

and Meyer Schoenfeld had conferences with Acting Chief Conlin at Police Headquarters regarding alleged impending disturbances.

Early in the morning Schoenfeld issued circulars to the strikers warning them not to engage in any trouble, as he said the contractors were on the watch to accuse them of rioting. He convinced Acting Chief Conlin, he said, that there would be no trouble from the strikers.

A mass meeting of strikers was held in Walhalla Hall in the afternoon. They were addressed by H. Schneitzer, Schoenfeld, and others, who warned them not to make any trouble. Herman Robinson, walking delegate, read the names of the contractors who had signed from a pile of contracts. Cheers followed every time the name of a well-known contractor was read. The women and girls held a mass meeting by themselves.

Matters looked squally at the neadquarters of the Contractors' Association in the afternoon. A number of contractors, some of whom had signed the agreement with the strikers and some who had not, gathered in the saloon on the first floor and got into a hot dispute as to what should be done. Some wanted to settle with the strikers. This brought a loud protest from the others.

It was alleged that some strikers were outside, and some one sent a message to the Madison street police station. A roundsman came along, but and he couldn't find no disturbance. Sev-

It was alleged that some strikers were outside, and some one sent a message to the Madison street police station. A roundsman came along, but said he couldn't find no disturbance. Several more policemen came and stood around. Secretary Witkowski and one or two others came down stairs and told the contractors that an executive meeting was going to be held up stairs, inviting them to attend it.

"I'll not go," said one of them, and several others did the same. An excited argument followed.

Secretary Witkowski me.

lowed.

Secretary Witkowski was very much excited.

He denied that Contractor Abraham Weinstein had signed the agreement, though told by a Sun reporter that he had seen a contract with the name attached.

reporter that he had seen a contain a member name attached.

"He's up stairs," he said, "and is a member of the association, and he says it's a lie and that he didn't sign it. Four of our members who signed are here and have torn up their consigned.

signed are here and have torn up their con-tracts."

The meeting up stairs was evidently stormy. Contractors were constantly rushing in and out of the meeting room. One of the contractors who, Witkowsky said, had retracted after he signed the agreement, was brought forward. He said he was M. Lipsky of 15 Rutgers place. "Didn't you know what you were signing?"

"I read the agreement—that is, glanced over it," he said, while the ether contractors came around him.

"Why do you want to go back on your."

around him.
"Why do you want to go back on your bargain?"
He hesitated, and then said: "Because it wasn't what I thought it was. The minimum wages are to be \$15 a week, but it doesn't say what the highest wages are."
Secretary Witkowski then said there would be a good deal of news by Monday.
On account of the excitement of the strike, Acting Chief Conlin refused yesterday to grant a permit for the parade and mass meeting last night at Union square in sympathy with the locked out capmakers.

lecked out capmakers.

The demonstration would have been under the auspices of the Central Labor Federation and the United Hebrew Trades, both Socialist bodies, while the Brotherhood of Tallors is opposed to the Socialists. It was believed that the paralle might have lead to riots between the opposing labor factions.

parade might have lead to riots between the opposing labor factions.

A meeting of the General Executive Board of
the United Garment Workers was held yesterday at 'S Lafayette place, to discuss the status
of the strike. No action was taken to extend
the strike for the present.

Henry White, a member of the General Executive Board, said that a mass meeting of the
twenty-three locals of the United Garment
Workers will be held in Cooper Union to-morrow night, at which reports on the status of the
strike will be heard.

White said that a number of manufacturers
were already employing the operators directly
in order to avoid the constantly recurring
strikes. In Boston, he said, most of the manufacturers employed the men glirectly, but in
Philadelphia and Chicago the same state of
things existed in the trade as in New York.

By a general vote yesterday the strikers who

By a general vote yesterday the strikers who are going to work decided to give 15 per cent, of their carnings to the remaining strikers while the strike lasts.

the strike lasts.

A meeting of the locked-out capmakers was held at 193 Bowery last night, at which resolutions were passed condemning Acting Chief Conlin for retusing a permit for a parade and mass meeting of the Socialist unions in Union square to express sympathy with the locked-out resolution.

### STRIKERS ASK FOR DAMAGES. A Sacramento Labor Agitator Sues the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.- Proceedings were begun yesterday in the Superior Court of this county which, if successful, will mean the eventual mulcting of the Southern Pacific Company in the sum of \$1,500,000.

Late yesterday afternoon the attorney of Harry A. Knox, the Sacramento strike leader, filed a complaint on behalf of Knox, charging the Southern Pacific Company and others with false and malicious imprisonment, and praying for exemplary damages in the sum of \$500,000. Similar suits in like amount will also be brought by James Mullin and Thomas Compton.

Among the defendants named, in addition to the Southern Pacific Company, are William Herran, chief of the law department of the Southern Pacific Company; Jerome A. Fillmore southern Pacine Company; Jerome A. Fillmore, superintendent; Barry Baldwin, United States Marshal; Samuel Knight, Assistant United dtates District Attorney; Judge J. W. Arm-atrong; Col. W. M. Grahan, t. S. A. and a number of detectives and city and county offi-

number of detectives and city and county om-cials of Yelo county.

These suits are an outgrowth of the railroad strikes of a year ago, and the direct result of a train wreck near Secramento, in which Engi-neer Samuel Clarke was killed. In the com-plaint filed it is related that the plaintiffs were thrown in prison and were persecuted by the defendants maliciously and without cause, and has ask auditive as well as commensators damthey ask punitive as well as compensatory

# More Williamsburgh Contractors Said to

At a mass meeting of striking taliors in Williamsburgh, held in Turn Hall, at 61 Meserole street, yesterday afternoon, it was announced that fifteen more contractors, making fifty-five in all, had acceded to the demands of the strikers, and that the rest of the contractors still holding out would likely follow suit before noon to-morrow.

About 5,000 men and women were present at

GROSSE ON THE WARPATH.

The Sheriff's New Counsel Hot on the Trat of the Federal Officials, Ex-Assemblyman Edward Grosse, generally

known among New York politicians as " the wild

man of Borneo," has been substituted for the more pacific MacLean as counsel for the indicted Sheriff Tamsen.

He has outlined a new plan of defence for Tamsen, and his special object of attack is the United States District Attorney's office, and particularly United States District Attorney Wallace Macfarlane and his assistant, Jason Hinman. Grosse, who was formerly a Socialist, is United States Revenue Collector in the Third

New York district. Prior to the decision of the Supreme Court declaring the Income Tax law unconstitutional Grosse had appointed a number of special deputies from the German Reform Union on the rec ommendation of Tamsen, Raabe, Loub, Schneer, Von Twistern, and other German Reform leaders.

The decision of the court turned these

deputies adrift and since then they have been hanging around the German Savings Bank building, Fourteenth street and Fourth avenue, reviling the Supreme Court and denouncing the United States Government. There is no fund for their payment. Yesterday a statement was given out outlining Grosse's plan of campaign against the United States Government officers as follows:

as follows:

"Sheriff Tamsen's defence will be aggressive, and, in the opinion of many eminent lawyers, complete. It is claimed that as Killoran, Allen, and Russell were United States prisoners, and as such the United States prisoners, and as such the United States Marsinis who had them in charge were responsible for them, Tamsen's lawyers say that the fact that they turned their prisoners over to the Sheriff does not, under the law, make him responsible for them any more than his leaving them to the care of his subordinates makes the keepers of the fall responsible. It was suggested to-day that the efforts of the United States officials, who are believed to have done much to the end of securing Tamsen's indictment under the Penal Code, will be retroactive, and will ultimately put them in the place now occupied by the Sheriff and his former subordinates before the bar of justice."

By "retroactive," Grosse is said to mean retributive. He is going to follow up to the bitter end, as Tamsen's counsel, the United States Government officials, and "to put them in the place now occupied by the Sheriff and his former subordinates before the bar of justice."

Grosse sets upcontributory negligence. If the United States Government defectives had not arrested Killoran, Allen, and Russell they could not have escaped from the custody of Tamsen, If Commissioner Sheids had discharged them instead of holding them for trial, Tamsen would not have been made liable for their safe keeping.

The perniclous activity of Macfarlane, Hin-Sheriff Tamsen's defence will be aggressive

instead of holding them for trial, Tamsen would not have been made liable for their safe keeping.

The pernicious activity of Macfarlane, Hinman, and United States Marshal McCarty is to be looked into by Grosse, and Postmaster Wilson's action in offering a reward for the return to Tamsen of the escaped prisoners must be satisfactorily explained to Grosse. He is under pay of the United States Government himself, but he intends to make it warm for the individuals responsible for the frequent interruptions of Tamsen's trips—or dribs as he calls them—to the Catskills. The resignation on Aug. 1 of Henry Oviatt has left the Sheriff's office without an interpreter, but Grosse has an intimate knowledge of English as she is spoke, as his recent epistle to Police Commissioner Rousevelt shows. Grosse is the German-speaking politicians of whom the English-speaking politicians (at this story, In the municipal election of 1888 sixteen of the twenty-four Assembly district organizations of the German Democracy were for endorsing Abram S. Hewett for redlection as Mayor. The other eight districts were for endorsing Hugh J. Grant. The German Convention met at Arlington Hall, in Eighth street, and the proceedings being protracted. Excise Commissioner Billy Mitchell, who lived around the corner in Seventh street, walked to Arlington Hall to see what was the matter. At the corner of Third avenue and Eighth street he met Grosse, hatless and excited. He was surrounded by gesticulating German politicians, "Trouble" responded Grosse. "Tyranny, "What is the trouble, Edward?" Mitchell asked.

"Trouble" responded Grosse. "Tyranny,

Trouble!" responded Grosse. "Tyranny. fraud, despotism, treason, corruption, the raile of thieves! We had sixteen districts for Hewitt. The other eight were for Grant. But these eight opposed us. They would not listen to us. But we fooled them after all. Ach! It was rich how we fooled them. We have bolted the Convention."

ROBBED BY HER YOUNG ESCORT.

How Lizzie Robinson fost Her Two Months' Wages and then Got Arrested, While Policeman Nachbar was on post at Seventh avenue and Twenty-sixth street at 10 o'clock on Friday night an elderly woman, who seemed to be under the influence of liquor, passed him, leaning on the arm of a young man. Nachbar thought they were mother and son. Ten minutes later he found the woman sit-

ting on a stoop in Twenty-sixth street near Sixth avenue. She was alone and was weeping. She said that she had just been robbed by a young man who had gone toward Sixth avenue. Nachbar ran to the corner and saw a young

back to the woman, who was still sitting on the stoop.

"Is this the man?" asked Nachbar.

"Yes, that's him,' i quickly replied the woman, "he stole my \$40."

She and the prisoner were taken to the police station. Here the woman said she was Lizzie Robinson, 55 years old. She gave her address as the City Hospital, Brooklyn, where she said she was employed as a dish washer.

She had received two months' salary on Friday and had come to this city. While in Madison Square Park early in the evening she said that she met the prisoner, who said he was Eugene Loughlin, a bookbinder, and that he lived at 330 East Thirtieth street. He is only 20 years old.

The woman said that she and Loughlin had several drinks together, visiting a number of

lived at 330 East Thirtieth street. He is only 20 years old.

The woman said that she and Loughlin had several drinks together, visiting a number of saloons. On going through Twenty-sixth street and nearidg Sixth avenue the young man took her into an alley, slit open the pocket of her dress, and took her money.

Loughlin denied at the station house that he had ever been with the woman. She seemed to be positive, though, and Nachbar was certain, too, that the prisoner was the man he had seen with the woman.

Loughlin was locked up and so was his accuser, as she was unable to take care of herself. When Loughlin was searched the money was not found on him.

In the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning he again denied that he had taken the woman's money. A colored man, who lives opposite the alley in Twenty-sixth street where the woman was robbed, said that he had seen the woman and a rough-looking man go into the alley. He was positive that Loughlin was not the man.

Magistrate Deuel discharged Loughlin. The charge of intexication against the woman was also dismissed.

# SAYS THE GOO GOO LIED.

A Saloon Keeper Accuses a Vigilance League Spy of Perjury.

John H. Nutter, who keeps a saloon at 476 Second avenue, was arraigned before Magistrate Simms in the Yorkville Court yesterday charged with selling liquor on Sunday. Natter was arrested on complaint of Charles H. Nolan of 322 East Thirteenth street and John W. Reeves of 25 Stuyvesant place, two young members of the City Vigilance League. When the case came up the young men swore that they entered Nutter's place last Sunday and were served with beer.

"How did you get into the saloon?" asked did you get into the saloon?" asked

Through the side door." How?"
You unlocked the door and admitted us."
"How did I unlock the door?"
With a key that you took from your pocket."
'You swear to that?"

"I do!"
"I do!"
"Your Honor," said Nutter, "that's all I want.
I can bring any amount of evidence to prove
that the side door is fastened with a bolt, and
has no lock nor key."
Nutter was committed, but he said he would
have Reaves arrested for perjury.

#### EDWARD POITER AGGRIEVED. A Sensitive Brooklyn Boy Runs Away from Home,

The cadets of Trinity Episcopal Church, in Arlington avenue, Brooklyn, went on a camping trip to Rockville Centre on Friday. Fourteenyear-old Edward Potter of Sunnyside avenue, near Barbey street, accompanied his fellow cadets, although his father had directed him to stay at home. He returned in the evening, and was rendinguised by his father. He left his home resterday morning after giving this letter to his little sister for his mother;

Saintovsky, who is managing the strike in Withamsburgh, called the gathering together.

Among other things he said:

"We demand what every American working man be entitled to for his latter. We do not demand carriage rides or bottles of wine, but sufficient bread for our families and enough money to may our rest on line. We also want to be able to send our children to school, so that they shad to the send our children to school, so that they shad to become as unfortunate and ignorant as their parents are."

Speeches were made by Alexander Jonas, S.

S. Janovsky, and J. Feitz.

FOUR BATTERIES IN CAMP. | EXPERTNESS WHICH SURPRISED

REGULAR ARMY MEN. Capt. Wender's Battery Unloads Its Gunt from Fint Cars More Quickly than Capt. Wilson's, Which in its Turn Nurpasses

in Rupidity the Country Cannoncers. STATE CAMP, PERSEILL, Aug. 3.-For the first time in the history of the State camp, four fully equipped batteries were massed here today. Eleven years ago, when the camp first opened, six batteries were here at once, but their equipments were incomplete, and only s

rounds—he had felgned ignorance of the reserce of such things before—and said:

"Men, I'm surprised at this. Put those away immediately. You should not have such things with you save for medicinal purposes."

Immediately the flasks disappeared, but as soon as the Captain's back was turned they came up again. It was hard to be dignified and harsh with such a jolly crowd, and so the Captain'd best thing possible under the circumstances—pretended not to see the bottles when they came to view again.

The train was slow and the trip long, but Peekskill was finally reached, and the freight cars with the horses and the flat cars with the horses and the flat cars with the armament were run into a freight yard about a hundred yards above the regular station. Capts. Wilson and Wendel routed out their men and marched them into the freight yard, and then began a contest which both batteries had been looking forward to for some time.

There was no chance to go against time in un-

opened, six batteries were here at once, but their equipments were incomplete, and only a small proportion of the men were mounted and in condition to go into active service at a moment's notice.

Such an exhibition of expertness as that given to-day by the members of the First and Second batteries of New York city, the Fifth Battery of Syracuse, and the Sixth of Binghamton has never been seen on the parade ground of the State camp before.

The artillery and infantry officers of the regular army who are detailed here were unanimous in declaring it excellent work for men where military experience has been almost entirely confined to armories. The men demonstrated that they are capable of getting their heavy weapons in order for active service in almost as short a time as the best artillerymen of the regular army.

There has been considerable discussion among officers of the regular service and National Guard men over this point for a year past. Many of the former have said that the batteries of the militia were pretty to look at, and would undoubtedly be of use had the men plenty of time to put them in position, but, that in the event of a



supprise, they would be of no more use than a lot of wooden guns, as no one but artillerymen, who had had the advantage of years of dally drilling, could swing them into position in time to rout an enemy that had come unexpectedly and from an unexpected point.

It was with a view to proving this alleged belief of the regular army men a fallacy that the powers that be at Albany arranged them so that the four strongest batteries in the State should spend the last week of the season at the State camp together.

And though the men were obliged to do work which they had had little opportunity to train for in addition to the ordinary work of the artillerymen of the militia, and that unthe most critical of eyes, they acquitted themselves with credit, and the New Yorkers especially proved their ability to hold Broadway or any of the other big thoroughfares of the metropolis against any kind of a mob that could be got together. With such an equipment as Capts. Wendel and Wilson of the First and Second batteries showed at the camp to-day, and such men to handle them as those whose names adorn the battery rosters. as those whose names anora the battery rosters.

New Yorkers may be satisfied that they have as protectors as fine a lot of amateur artiflerymen as it is possible to find anywhere else in this or any other country.

Preparations for the week in camp have been

Machbar ran to the corner and saw a young man leisurely walking down the avenue. He looked exactly like the one he had seen with the woman when he first noticed her. The policeman pursued and caught him, and took him back to the woman, who was still sitting on the In the new Seventy dirst Regiment Armory at Park avenue at Thirty fourth street, and loaded there on flat cars of the New York Central rail-road at Thirty-third street and Eleventh avenue, The equipment was secured by blocks nailed tightly around the wheels. At 6 o'clock this morning the clear notes of the bugle called the men of the First Battery together, and followed by their he grays, so heavily shed that the clatter



AN UNCONQUERABLE STEED. hoofs could be heard a block away as they champed in their impatience to be off, marched across fown to the Eleventh avenue station.

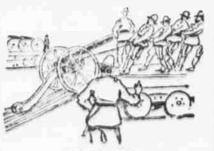
Half an hour later they were followed by the Second liattery, and at 7 o'clock the work of stalling the horses in the fleight cars began. Here the men got their first opportunity to show what kind of soldiers they were. The horses didn't take kindly to being driven into freight cars.

didn't take kindly to being driven into freight cure.

They were more used to pulling than to being pulled, and they condin't understand it at all, so they resented the attempt to drive them into the dingy-looking freight cars in the most emphatic manner. They became very fractious and kicked and plunged until some of the artillerymen thought their arms would be suffed out of their sockets. The soldiers handled them admirably, however, and finally the entire 11c horses of the two batteries were enclosed in the cars, musching hay and making up their minds that it wasn't such a had lot after all and considerably better than pulling a horse car or a Fifth avenue stage around.

pulling a horse car or a around.

The two batteries mustered about 165 men, including caisson reders and commissioned officers, when the start for camp was made at 8 o'clock, Capt. Louis Wendel was in command of the train, and Capt. David Wilson of the Second flattery was second in cummand. The sther officers of the First featury are Lieuts. Edwin II, Kochier and Theodore Schmidt, and



LOWESTON & GUN. Surgeon Frederick Fuchs. The officers of the Second Ratters makes that. Whison are Licuts. Fishing an ind McSherry.
The week's week that has been mapped out for the battery leaves them had little time for antiscinent, and the New Yorkers resolved in get all the run out of their trip that they could set they darted in as soon as the train left the status.

abstoni.

I marsacks and blankets were thrown aside, and suspicious hooking flasks began to come in sight. Capt. Wendel, in all his dignity, rose up when the twentieth flask began to make the

one or two slight hitches in the unloading, but on the whole it was excellent work, and merited the praise that it got from observers. One private in the First Battery fell between the runners down which the calssons were being sent three times during the unloading, but each time he escaped without injury. Once he ducked his head down just in time, and a cappage and carriage went over him. He

Once he ducked his head down just in time, and a cannon and carriage went over him. He bebbed up serenely again after it had passed, and went to work getting the next gun ready for removal as though he had not come within an acc of being crushed to death.

There were interesting races between the men of the natteries in dragging the guns from the freight yard to the road, but it was a cond natured rivalry and as the men were care-

good natured rivalry, and as the men were care ful not to collide or injure their pieces, the not to collide or injure their pieces, the cers encouraged it.

n the mean time the drivers were having a ely time unloading the horses. The latter I lively after being cooped up so long, and niged and pranced around so much that the cers took themselves and their carefully somed mounts out of reach of their heavily d hoofs. officers



TAKING A SLIDE.

While this work was going on the Fifth and Sixth Batteries arrived. It took them an hour or more to unload their armament, but at 12 o'clock all four batteries were ready for the marca to the camp. The road is a long and dusty one, and is up grade all the way.

Before half the distance had been traversed horses and drivers as well as the artillerymen were covered with dust and dirt, which served to make them appear more warike. From the camp edge, looking down the mountain side, the line of tugging horses, the caisons and guns, the outriders with their long-lashed whips, the buglers whose notes could be faintly heard in the distance, and the guidon riders with their flags fluttering overhead, made a spectacle not soon forgotten by those who saw it.

The four guidon riders were the first toget into camp, but fitteen minutes later, at 2 o'clock, the batteries came gailoping in. They rode right out onto the parade ground, where they parked, which simply means that they formed their armament in a square and then unhitched the horses and took them to the stables. TAKING A SLIDE.



The real work of the batteries will not commence until Monday morning; but after that they will have plenty to do. It is intended to give them the most rigorous kind of drilling, and only about two hours a day will be allowed the men for recreation. Friday will be the great day, for fior. Morton will then review the entire force.

HAWAII'S GOVERNMENT STRONG The People Contented, but Would Rather

He Annexed to the United States. CHICAGO, Aug. 3. Mrs. Charles L. Carter, wislow of the late Hawaiian Commissioner, who was killed in the uprising against the Ha-waiian republic; her brother, R. C. Scott, and Arthur Wilder, a cousin, are in Chicago. They are visiting America for recreation. Mr. Scott says the Dole Government was never sastrong as at present, and the islanders seem to be con-

"The ex-Queen is still detained in the old palace," said Mr. Scott, "but is allowed to waik in the graunds. She has abandoned all hope of restoration. The people almost unanimously desire and expect annoxation to the United States, but do not hope for it during the present Administration." President Cleveland's String of Bass,

BUZZARD's BAY, Aug. 3. The President left Gray Gables on the 8 o'clock train this morning for Falmouth, where he joined Secretary of State timey and party on a fishing trip at Long Pond, in that place. Fond, in that place.

A flerward the President took a drive through the town over to Wood's Hole, where he took the 5 o'clock train for Gray (sables, arriving a half hour later. Mr. Cleveland brought home with him a fine string of bass.

SIXTY-NINTH A REGIMENT.

GEN. M'ALPIN CONGRATULATES IT UPON ITS RESTORATION.

learge Moore Smith of the Seventh Regiment, Who Has Been in Command Un-

the Restored Irish Organization. The men of the Sixty-ninth, wearing the green above the red, came back from their week's duty tour at the State Camp of Instruction, at Peekskill, yesterday, holding their heads up with a pride which they have not felt before since the day in December a year ago when Gov. Flower disbanded five of their companies and reduced the historic old Irish organization from a regiment to a battalion.

Restored to their old aignity, with a Colonel elect at their head and fifes and drums playing martial music, they marched down from the Grand Central Station yesterday afternoon, and attracted something of the old regard and attention which always marked their public ap-

In accordance with orders issued on Wednes day by Gen. Fitzgerald, commanding officer of the First Brigade, the officers of the Sixty-ninth

attended the election. As soon as an amounced the men of the organization burst into cheers.

After dinner and just before the Sixty-ninth left camp, Adjt.-fien. McAlpin added his congratulations to others which had been received. The Sixty-ninth had marched to the mess hall in heavy marching order, carrying packs and knapsacks, and had stacked arms and unslung knapsacks, in front of the hall while they ate dinner. They had hardly reformed and should-dered arms for the march to their train at Roalbook, when Gen. McAlpin rode up and halted them.

Sixth street.

When the command was assembled on the armory floor, Col. Smith announced to the men that he had been elected their Colonel, and promised them that the distinctive traditions of the regiment would be maintained. He also complimented the men upon their work during the week in camp. There was a lot more of cheering, and then Col. Smith invited all the officers to Join him at lunch at the Sinclair House, and they accepted the invitation.

Col. Smith is a well-known dealer in mason's building material in this city, and has been in the National Guard since April 20, 1861, when he joined Company B of the Seventh Regiment. He served with the Seventh when it went into the service of the United States from May 2 to June 3, 1861, from May 25 to Sept. 5, 1862; and again from June 17 to July 21, 1863. He was made Second Lieutenant June 5, 1862; First Lieutenant, June 30, 1864; Captain of Company G, Dec. 31, 1864; Major, April 8, 1870, and Lieutenant-Colonel on March 5, 1881.

Before Col. Smith can legally claim his new honors he must bass an examination by a Hoard, and the Governor must issue a commission to him as Colonel. and the Governor must issue a commiss

SEAMEN ON AMERICAN PESSELS. Of the 79,415 Shipped During the Year

Only 21,881 Were Americans. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-Returns of United States Shipping Commissioners for the fiscal year ended June 30 show 79,415 shipments of seamen on American vessels at the seaports of the United States, an increase of 8,000 over the the United States, an increase of 8,000 over the previous year. The increase at New York was 7,100. By nativity 24,182 were Scandinavians, 21,881 Americans, 11,552 British, 11,057 Germans, 871 French, 1,370 Italians, 1,047 Russian Finns, and 7,435 other nationalities. Compared with the previous year Americans show a decrease of 250; Scandinavians an increase of 2,000. Other nationalities also show an increase. New York ships two Scandinavians for every American, Boston twelve for every American, Boston twelve for every American, Baltimore over two Americans for every Scandinavian. Those figures cover repeated shipments of the same seamen in some cases. The cost of Shipping Commissioner services was \$61,500, a saving of \$27,000 over the former fee system.

PHILANTHROPIC THIEF TAKERS.

PHILANTHROPIC THIFF TAKERS.

They Let the Thief Go After He Had Given

Up His Plunder.

A woman was waiking yesterday afternoon
in Newark avenue, Jersey City, when a young
man stepped up, grabbed her pocketbook, and
ran. Two men started after the thief and overran. Two men started after the thief and over-hauled him. He begged for mercy, and his cau-tors let him go after he had returned the pocketbook to the owner. A third man said it was a shame that a highwayman should be be let off so easily, and detained him until Police-man hervey came along and arrested him. The prisoner was taken to the Gregory street police station. He said he was James Coleman of 58 Grove street, this city. The woman disappeared after she recovered her pocketbook. Coleman was locked up.

AFTER THE BALL, A DUEL. Young and Hot Blood Demanded Satisfac

was locked up.

tion; a Sheriff Interfered. COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 3. - A duel was nipped in the bud here to-day by Sheriff Cathcart, who arrested the principals and put both of them under peace bonds. Hugh M. Talley and Talley

under neace bonds. Hugh M. Talley and Talley Moore, two young society men of this city, were the principals. Both are the members of well-known families and are related. Neither is over '29 years of age.

The proposed meeting grew out of a dispute at a ball last night, Moore, who belongs to a somewhat younger set, accused Talley of attempting to induce the young women to slight his "set." Blood was necessary to wipe out the affecter it was proposed to about the last of the set. affront. It was proposed to shed it this after-noon, but the Sheriff learned of the quarrel, and the affair of honor is off for a year and a day,

Broke His Leg, but Got His Child Out.

Frank Conway, a carpenter, was sitting in a on the second floor at 615 West 130th street at o'clock last night watching his ten-year-old daughter, Maggie, playing on a pile of boards daughter, Maggie, playing on a pile of boards forty feet from the house. The pile was twenty feet high. The little girl dislodged some of the upper boards and she fell with several boards. The father clambered out on the fire escape and jumped into the yard. He fell on the stone flagging and broke his leg. He crawled over to the little girl and lifted her out from among the boards. The girl was cratched and bruised, but not much hart. Both were taken to the Manhattan Hospital.

Farmer Shively's Green Goods Lesson Cost Him 5500.

BETHLEHEM, Aug. 3. - Jesse Shively, who said he owned a big farm in Monroe county, came here this afternoon, and left knowing more. Two green goods men got \$800 from him in a and opened the the best in the Union Depot while wairing for his train. He found one good whenty-dollar bill tied on top of a package of cheap paper, instead of \$5,000 in green goods, which he had been informed the package contained. He hastened out of town before the police could interview him.

Wagon Loads of Coffins in the Bowery. A dozen wagous loaded with coffins attracted

big crowd on the Bowery yesterday afternoon. "They're going down to Cuba for the Spanish soldiers." remarked a man in the crowd.
Another suggested that the coffins were to be carted over to Brooklyn, where a new trolley line had been opened up.
It was only a coffin manufacturer moving.

A QUICK AND PLEASANT



cure for Sick Headache, Constipution, Imper feet Digestion, and Inactive Liver, its over glonal use keeps the body in health and enables those of feeble digestion to assimilate and enjoy their

Sold by Druggists for lifty years. Son and St.

CRUISER COLUMBIA'S DEFECTS. Admiral Meade Says She Is Not the Kind of Boat We Want.

Richard W. Meade, Rear Admiral, retired, of the United States navy, who while in active service last spring read a paper before the Society of Naval Architects and Engineers in which he sharply criticised some features of the cruiser Columbia, had something more to say about that ship yesterday in an interview printed in the Mail and Express. He says that as a citizen and as a naval expert he is proud of the Columbia, but that he does not think she is the very best type for the money.

Now, as to the Columbia's speed," he says, "I see that her chief engineer is confirmed i his belief that the triple screw is practically an Impediment. She only used six boilers and two

If she had set the triple screw at work, it would simply have dragged and would have lessened instead of increasing her speed. That is lust the report that I expected. She made her run on a maximum horse power of 15,000, while her extreme capacity is 21,000. "Again, take her coal capacity. Her ordinary

capacity is 1,700 tons, but for this record voyage 325 extra tons were distributed in temporary bunkers. These even took up space belonging

capacity is 1,700 tons, but for this record voyage the First Brigade, the officers of the Sixty-ninth were convened in camp at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and, under the supervision of Col. Camp of the Twenty-second Regiment, who had been directed in the orders to preside, held an election for a Colonel.

There was but one candidate named for the place. That was George Moore Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, who has been in command of the Sixty-ninth under detail for several months. He was elected by a unanimous vote of the seventeen officers who attended the election. As soon as the result was announced the men of the organization burst into cheers.

After dinner and just before the Sixty-ninth efft camp, Adit.-tien. McAlpin added his congratulated the seventhese of the hall while they are dinner. They had hardly reformed and should dered arms for the march to their train at Rise Hook, when Gen. McAlpin rode up and halted the men of the organization upon once more being a fully organized regiment and upon having chosen such an excellent officer to their command. He wished them God speed, and rode away amid enthusiant cheering.

The Sixty-ninth arrived in this city about 4 o'clock, and its line of march was down Fourth avenue to Fortieth street. Fifthavenue to Tenth avenue and the colone, and the first proper to the street of the street of the street of the first proper to the street of the s

INDIAN SCARE ABOUT OVER.

Troops in Jackson's Hole Find No Hostile Red Men-Settlers Fear Arrest.

TRAIL CREEK PASS, via Market Lake, Idaho, Aug. 3 .- All is quiet around the Teton Mountains. Gen. Coppinger and his cavalry troops are in Jackson's Hole, and they have found no hostile Indians so far. The Indian war scare is over in the Teton Valley. Courier H. E. Jenkins, on his way out of

Jackson's Hole, reports that scouting parties numbering forty men have gone in search of a body of Indians. One white man was reported to have been killed by Indians in Swan Valley, twenty miles south of Jackson's Hole, at the fork of the Snake River, but this report is denied. Two companies of infantry, who camped on Cafion Creek last night, will be sent to Swan Valley to meet the forty scouts from the cavalry. The rest of the infantry will be held in Teton Rasin or Pierre's Hole for further developments.

in Teton Basin or Pierre's Hole for further developments.

John Carnes, a squaw man, living in Jackson's Hole, was warned by his wife's relatives to leave the Hole two weeks ago, but he has returned to his home, believing that the trouble is at an end.

CAMP CACHE, Jackson's Hole, Wyo., Aug. 3.—Gen. Coppinger and the troops have arrived, and are now making an investigation of the shooting of the Indian prisoners, and it is said that some of the settlers will be arrested, especially the constable and his men. The settlers are quiet, but are afraid of arrest. The Indians are hassening rapidly toward their reservations, and none are in sight here.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 3.—A special from Butte this morning says:

"Charley Blaine, an educated Indian, and subschief of the Bannaces, arrived in Butte yesterday from Jackson's Hole, and is on his way to the camp of the Canadian Crees near Whitehall, Mont. He claims that the Crees had been signalling for a week or more and were at learner in the Week Witheld.

been signailing for a week or more and were gathering in large numbers near Whitehall with the intention of joining the Bannacks, and the latter sent Blaine up there to warn the Crees not to leave Montana if they wished to avoid trouble.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Gen. Coppinger, in a telegram to Army Headquarters received today, describes the situation in the Bannack Indian country as fellows:

"All is quiet at Jackson's Hole. Two scouting parties were sent out yesterday one to the country cast of Buffalo, and one about Hobacks River. One company at Bisbee was ordered to Swan Vailey for the protection of citizens. The acting agent at Fort Hall reservation reports that 164 Indians were camped four miles east of Soda Springs and some two hundred at the outlet of Gray's Lake, all claiming to be on their way to their respective reservations. The trouble seems to be over."

Agent Teter to-day telegraphed Indian Commissioner Browning from Market Lake, idaho, that he had just returned from Jackson's Hole and found everything quiet there. Commissioner Browning thinks the trouble at Jackson's Hole is at an end.

BLACKBURN TASTES DEFEAT.

Pranklin County Chooses McCre: wy's Can didate by a Majority of 325.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 3. Franklin county today was the battle ground of Senator Blackburn and McCreary. Blackburn's candidate for the most popular men in the county, was defeated by McCreary's candidate, J. A. Violett, who received a majority of 325.

Hiark burn made three speeches in the county, and his son Joe was on hand to-day to bring out the Taylor vote, but Violett had the race won before noon. Legislature, Col. E. H. Taylor, Jr., one of the

before moon.

Blackburn and McCreary are on nearly even terms as far as the preferences of legislative candidates are concerned. This afternoon Blackburn addressed a tremendous crowd at

Carlisle.

He again denounced the Cleveland Administration and the State press, saying the latter was in league with the powers at Washington to defeat him. On Monday he goes to Paducah, and will there commone a series of thirty speeches in the western counties. He emphatically asserts that he will win, as the people are with him. Arrested for Running Bown a Bleyclist, Richard F. Junker, a bievelist of 845 Union

avenue, had Bernhard Clark of thesame avenue arrested yesterday for running him down. Clark was driving. Junker was on his wheel, and if was damaged to the extent of \$50. He claimed that Clark could have avoided running into him. Clark was taken to the Trement police station house.

Dies in a Depot in Its Mother's Arms. The nine-months-old sick baby of Mrs. D'Oller, wife of Fireman W. H. D'Oller of 115 Willoughby street, Brooklyn, died yesterday after-noon, in the arms of its mother at the Culver depot, as she was returning from Coney Island.

The Weather. A barometric depression of shight energy is central

orth of the great lakes, stret, ting westward along the northern tender of the country. Showers and cloudy weather very reported yesterstay over the lake regions, New England, and the 5t. Lawrence Valley The bareacter remains below the normal in the Lower Mississoph Valley, and the weather is unset theil and showery. The temperature is gradually risting east of the Mississ pp. Rever and cooler conditions.

prevail in the Upper Most suppl Valley.

The weather in this city pestersky was fair.

Highest official temperature 7%, lowest 60, average humidity 70 per ment., wind southerly, average velocity twelve inlies per hour; harometer, correcte to read to sea level, S.A. M. Mator S.P. M. 2003.

The illermometer at Perry - photomers > x todds ing, recorded the temperature yesterday as follow-

Average on Aug. 3, 1807.

for New Employed unit readers. New York, fair, for I will by atmosphis the afternoons on the month. For District of Compubia, castern Pennsylvania New June . Delaware, and Maryland, ah wee

es Lake Ontario; southeast winds.



# Children's Shoes

That pinch or rub, or press the soft joints out of shape, or whose imperfect inings bruise and irritate the tender coles—are too dear to be bought at any price.

We take special pains to avoid all this by having our shoes made right in every respect, and such a variety of widths to every size that every foot can be fitted as perfectly as if "made can be fitted as perfectly as if "made to measure". Not any higher in price, either.

Russet Goat Shoes so desirable for summer wear, from the finest imported stock, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$3.25 according to size

and style. Shees as well as everything else for Children can be purchased to the best advantage here where their outfitting is the special business.

# 60-62 West 23d St

A RIG GRAVING DOCK OPENED.

The Prince of Water and Great Crowds Celebrate the Event at Southampton. SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 3.-The ceremonies of opening the new graving does took place here to-day. They were marred somewhat by the heavy rain which fell throughout the forenoon, spoiling the decorations and making everything as disagreeable as possible for the thousands of visitors. In the afternoon, however, the rain

ceased and the weather became pleasant.

The royal yacht Caborne, with the Prince of Wales and his party on board, arrived at 1:50 P. M. The yards of the Indian troop ship Clive were manned with bluejackets. The Mayor and the members of the Corporation, bearing the silver oar, the insignia of the Admiral of the Port, welcomed the Prince of Wales, the Duke

Port, welcomed the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and Princesses Victoria and Maud upon their arrival. Chairman Patal of the Dock Committee presented an address to the Prince of Wales, who at 2:08 P. M. unlocked and opened the gates of the graving dock amid the deafening cheers of the crowd.

The Mayor delivered an address to which the Prince of Wales replied briefly. At 2:30 o'clock the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and the other guesta, including Sir William Harcourt and Sir Itichard Welster, were entertained at luncheon. The Prince spoke in the highest terms of the dock and the enterprise which prompted its construction.

The Princess of Wales, who accompanied the royal party to Southampton, did not land.

The new dock belongs to the London and Southwestern Railway Company, who bought the docks some four years since for £1,300,000 from the old dock corporation. It is the largest single graving dock in the world, being 750 feet in length on floor, and so constructed that, if necessary, it could be made 250 feet longer. The entrance has a width of 87 feet 6 inches at all level and 91 feet at cope, the dock width being 11234 feet.

GEOGRAPHERS DISPERSE.

The Next International Congress to Be LONDON, Aug. 3.-The concluding session of the Sixth International Geographical Congress was held in the Imperial Institute to-day. Congress approved the proposed map of the world on the scale of 1:1,060,000, and charged the Executive Committee with the duty of carrying out the work. The Congress also adopted the Greenwich meridian metrical measurement, and disapproved almost unanimously the proposed international institute of geography as altogether needless. It was agreed to direct the attention of geographic societies to the application of the decimal system to time and angles, the societies being requested to report upon the matter at the next Congress. Gen. A. W. Greely, speaking in behalf of the United States, said the delegates would receive a cordial welcome if they would come to America. It was fitting, he said, that the Congress should meet in America, which country four centuries ago gave such an impetus to the study of geography. A difficulty had arisen, however, especially in view of the invitation extended by Berlin. adopted the Greenwich meridian metrical

especially in view of the claims of Berlin, and there-Berlin.

He recognized the claims of Berlin, and there-fore would second the motion, naming that city as the place of holding the next Congress in 1890. Gen. Greely's remarks were received with cheers, and the Congress unanimously adopted the motion. adopted the motion.

Prof. Karl von der Steinen of Berlin said that
the action of Gen. Greely was a noble instance
of international courtesy, and he hoped yet to
be able to shake hands with himin Washington.

American Pligrims in Rome. ROME, Aug. 3 .- Seventy-five pilgrims from New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, California, Ohio, Maryland, and Washington arrived in Home last evening. They are under the supervision of Father Smith, director of Throop Seminary. The pilgrims attended mass in the Holiness Rasilica this morning, singing national hymns. Afterward they visited the Vatican Gardens. They will be received by the Pope either Sunday or Tuesday.

The Liberals Look to Rosebery. LONDON, Aug. 3.- The Daily News says it is desirable that Lord Rosebery should speak as a leader of the Liberal party before Parliament meets. It adds: "He was Premier for more than a year, and in the ordinary course will be Premier again." This reflects the mood of the Liberals for the present, as it is understood that Mr. Asquith will resume his practice, which will not leave him time to rally the Liberals.

BEHLIN, Aug. 3.-Assaf Sadullah, Secretary of the Turkish Embassy here, committed suicide this afternoon in his residence in the Bendler strasse. He had telegraphed previously to his wife, who is a Viennese, summoning her from Heringsdorf. She and her two children arrived here only an hour after his death. The motive for the deed is unknown. Beiginm's School Bill Makes Progress,

BRUSSELS, Aug. 3.-The Chamber of Repre-

sentatives this evening, by a vote of 70 to 59,

A Secretary of Legation Kills Himself.

adopted Clause 4. of the School bill, making religious education compulsory. The voting was accompanied by great disorder, and the an-nouncement of the result was the occasion for a THREE BLASTERS HURT.

Tried, Against the Law, to Draw an Un-A small dynamite cartridge in a sewer trench in Washington avenue, near 178th street, which Kelly & Leahy, contractors, are digging, failed to explode in a blast yesterday. Pasquals Fragelio, Danio Diceibe, and Pietro Cuarrello were such that the trench to draw the cartridge. It exploded then and threw them several feet. They were taken to the Fordham Hospital, Dioche was mjured internally. They were put inder arrest, because it is against the law to try to draw a biast. It must be exploded by another black. Francisco Giant, a foreman in charge of the men, was also arrested.

# FINT'S FINE FURNITURE

If you have never looked through our warerooms you might think that our low prices warranted only inferior furniture. A GREAT MISTAKE; NONE SELLS FINER GOODS, NONE SHOWS SUCH HRIGHT, FRUME STOCK ALL THE TIME. We never keep an article until it becomes old. Twice a year we display the saturdes of more arrive to progress. When the regular retallines hed all times abstract room buying we must keep our factories running, so we quickly sell any surphy wante it is still new,

TO BE USED TO THEMSELVES AN INDISTICE. BUY OF THE MAKER.

THEY WED OUT TO SEE THE BARNAINS NOW

For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, western Sew York, and Ohio, generally fair, except showers Near Breadway.